

**JERICO TURNPIKE  
START ONE  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FILE  
INDEX OF DOCUMENTS**

**1.0 FACTUAL INFORMATION/DATA**

**1.3 POLREPs**

- P. 100001 - Pollution Report 1, Removal Action, Jericho Turnpike, Commack, Suffolk  
100003 County, New York, prepared by Mr. Gad W. Tawadros, On-Scene  
Coordinator, Removal Action Branch, U.S. EPA, Region II, Recipients:  
See Distribution List, November 12, 1990.
- P. 100004 - Pollution Report 2, Removal Action, Jericho Turnpike, Commack, Suffolk  
100006 County, New York, prepared by Mr. Gad W. Tawadros, On-Scene  
Coordinator, Removal Action Branch, U.S. EPA, Region II, Recipients:  
See Distribution List, January 16, 1991.
- P. 100007 - Pollution Report 5 and Final, Removal Action, Jericho Turnpike,  
100011 Commack, Suffolk County, New York, prepared by Mr. Gad W.  
Tawadros, On-Scene Coordinator, Removal Action Branch, U.S. EPA,  
Region II, Recipients: See Distribution List, October 31, 1991. (Attached:  
Fact Sheet: "Removal Action Fact Sheet, Jericho Turnpike, Commack,  
New York," prepared by U.S. EPA, Region II, February 26, 1993.)

**2.0 DECISION DOCUMENTS**

**2.2 Action Memoranda and Amendments**

- P. 200001 - Funding Request for a CERCLA Removal Action at Jericho Turnpike,  
200022 Commack, Town of Smithtown, New York, Action Memorandum, to Mr.  
Richard L. Caspe, P.E., Director, Emergency and Remedial Response  
Division, U.S. EPA, Region II, from Mr. W. Gad Tawadros, On-Scene  
Coordinator, Removal Action Branch, U.S. EPA, Region II, through Mr.  
Richard C. Salkie, Associate Director for Removal and Emergency  
Preparedness Programs, U.S. EPA, Region II, August 16, 1990. (Note:  
Pages 200011 through 200013, and page 200021 of this document are  
**CONFIDENTIAL**. They can be located in the Superfund Records Center  
at Building 205, 2890 Woodbridge Avenue, Edison, New Jersey, 08837.)

SDMS Document



110302

### **3.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

#### **3.2 Community Relations Plan**

- P. 300001 - Plan: Community Relation Plan, Jericho Turnpike, Commack, Town of  
300008 Smithtown, Suffolk County, Long Island, New York, prepared by Messrs. Ahmet Suer and William Sy, Weston/MPD Division, prepared for Mr. Gad Tawadros, On-Scene Coordinator, Removal Action Branch, U.S. EPA, Region II, May 17, 1990.

#### **3.5 Documentation of Public Meetings**

- P. 300009 - Sign-In Sheet: "Arlington/Jericho Public Meeting, December 18, 1990,  
300011 Smithtown Town Hall," December 18, 1990. (Attached: 1. Meeting Agenda, prepared by U.S. EPA, Region II, re: Water main extensions to Jericho Turnpike, Commack, and Arlington Ave., St. James, Town of Smithtown, New York, December 18, 1990; 2. Letter to Homeowner, from Mr. Gad W. Tawadros, On-Scene Coordinator, Removal Action Branch, U.S. EPA, Region II, re: The Groundwater contaminated sites: Arlington Ave., St. James and Jericko Turnpike, Commack, Town of Smithtown, New York, November 30, 1990.)
- P. 300012 - Public Meeting Minutes: "Smithtown Town Hall, Smithtown, Suffolk  
300014 County, New York, Public Meeting Minutes, Re: Water Main Extensions to Jericho Turnpike, Commack, and Arlington Ave., St. James, Town of Smithtown, New York," undated.

WILLIAM SY

## INITIAL POLREP

### I. HEADING

Date: November 12, 1990

From: Gad W. Tawadros, OSC

To:	R. Caspe, EPA	A. Candela, NYSDEC
	R. Salkie, EPA	Region 1
	G. Zachos, EPA	D. Axelrod, NYSDOH
	J. Marshall, EPA	A. Andreoli, SCDHS
	ERD, Washington, (E-Mail)	W. Andrews, EPA
	N. Sullivan, NYSDEC	TAT

Subject: Jericho Turnpike, Commack  
Suffolk County, New York

POLREP No.: POLREP 1

### II. BACKGROUND

Site No.:	6F
D.O. No.:	2006-02-005 (SCWA)
	7445-02-101 (ERCS)
Response Authority:	CERCLA
NPL Status:	non-NPL
Start Date:	September 28, 1990
Approval Status:	August 31, 1990
Status of Action Memorandum:	Director of Division's Approval

### III. INCIDENT INFORMATION

#### A. Type of Incident

This is a groundwater contamination site located in Commack, Town of Smithtown, Suffolk County, New York. The site is located along Jericho Turnpike between Kings Park Road and Siracusa Boulevard. The area is located about 3 miles south of Long Island Sound. The area has various residential and commercial properties. The source of contamination is currently unknown.

#### B. Preliminary Assessment Results

The Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) has documented volatile organic chemical (VOC) contamination on the private wells of eight properties on site. The wells of the eight properties had been sampled at the tap between January 1989 through October 1989. Six private wells were contaminated with varying

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concentrations of VOCs. Two private wells exceeded both the EPA Removal Action Level (RAL) of 128 ppb and EPA Maximum Contamination Level (MCL) of 5 ppb for trichloroethylene. Three additional private wells exceeded the EPA-MCL of 5 ppb for trichloroethylene.

C. Situation

On April 19, 1990, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) requested the USEPA to perform a site assessment at Jericho Turnpike following the documentation of VOC contamination. An Action Memorandum requesting funding for a Removal Action was prepared. The funding was authorized on August 31, 1990, providing a total project ceiling of \$94,000.

IV. RESPONSE INFORMATION

A. Status of Actions

1. The removal action for this site will consist of two phases. Phase I is designated to mitigate the immediate threat of contamination by delivering bottled water to the affected residential / commercial properties. Phase II is to be the actual installation of a permanent source of potable water for the site, via extension of existing Suffolk County Water Authority (SCWA) water mains.
2. Following the approval of the Action Memo, bottled water delivery was begun on 9/28/90 by ERCS (O.H. Materials of Findlay, Ohio).

C. Next Steps

1. ERCS will continue bottled water delivery to the affected properties.
2. A contract will be prepared by the SCWA, after which an informational meeting between EPA, SCWA and property owners will be scheduled.
3. EPA will received 75 feet of water main free of charge for each homeowner that will sign the contract with SCWA and pay the tapping fee.
4. A Delivery Order will be signed by the Contracting Officer for the difference between the actual cost and the 75 feet rule.

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5. SCWA and OSC will obtain all permits required to get the project started.
6. SCWA will extend the existing nearby water main to make it available in front of the affected homes in the project area. SCWA will disinfect and flush the line and complete all restorations.

**V. COST INFORMATION**

	Amount Budgeted	Cost To Date	Amount Remaining
Cleanup Contractor	\$ 34,438	- 0 -	\$ 34,438
TAT	29,262	- 0 -	29,262
EPA (HQ and Region Contingencies	30,300	- 0 -	30,300
<hr/>			
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 94,000</b>		<b>\$ 94,000</b>

FINAL POLREP \_\_\_\_\_ FURTHER  
 POLREPS  
 FORTHCOMING \_\_\_\_\_ X SUBMITTED BY Gad W. Tawadros, OSC  
 Removal Action  
 Branch

DATE 11 - 170

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PROGRESS POLREP

**I. HEADING**

Date: January 16, 1991

From: Gad W. Tawadros, OSC

To:	R. Caspe, EPA	A. Candela, NYSDEC
	R. Salkie, EPA	Region 1
	G. Zachos, EPA	D. Axelrod, NYSDOH
	J. Marshall, EPA	A. Andreoli, SCDHS
	ERD, Washington, (E-Mail)	W. Andrews, EPA
	N. Sullivan, NYSDEC	TAT

Subject: Jericho Turnpike, Commack  
Suffolk County, New York

POLREP No.: POLREP 2

**II. BACKGROUND**

Site No.:	6F
Delivery Order No.:	2006-02-005 (SCWA)
	7445-02-101 (ERCS)
Response Authority:	CERCLA
NPL Status:	Non-NPL
Start Date:	September 28, 1990

**III. RESPONSE INFORMATION**

**A. Situation**

Jericho Turnpike is a groundwater contamination site located in Commack, Suffolk County, New York. The site is located along Jericho Turnpike between Kings Park Road and Siracusa Boulevard. The area, located about 3 miles south of Long Island Sound, has various residential and commercial properties. The source of contamination is currently unknown.

The Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) has documented volatile organic chemical (VOC) contamination on the private wells of eight properties on site. The wells of the eight properties had been sampled at the tap between January 1989 through October 1989. Six private wells were found to be contaminated with varying concentrations of VOCs. Two of the six private wells exceeded both the EPA Removal Action Level (RAL) of

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128 ppb and EPA Maximum Contamination Level (MCL) of 5 ppb for trichloroethylene. Another three of the six private wells exceeded the EPA-MCL for trichloroethylene.

On April 19, 1990, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) requested the USEPA to perform a site assessment at Jericho Turnpike following the documentation of VOC contamination. An Action Memorandum requesting funding for a removal action was prepared. The funding was authorized on August 31, 1990, providing a total project ceiling of \$94,000.

#### **B. Actions Taken**

1. An informational meeting between EPA, Suffolk County Water Authority (SCWA) and property owners was held on December 18, 1990 at the town hall of Smithtown, NY. A contract prepared by EPA and SCWA was presented to the property owners for signature. A stipulation was written into the contract which called for SCWA to supply 75 feet of water main for each property at no cost to EPA, provided the tapping fee was paid in advance by each property owner. Four of the property owners signed the contract to tap into the water main extension.
2. TAT was on-site to collect drinking water samples on January 8, 1991. The sampling trip was conducted to verify the previous findings of contamination at the site by SCDHS. The sampling will also provide data to help determine the migration of the contaminant plume on-site. Nine properties were sampled. Samples were shipped the same day to Syracuse Research Corporation for VOA analysis.

#### **C. Next Steps**

1. ERCS will continue bottled water delivery to the affected properties.
2. Results of the sampling activity will be received on January 25, 1991 from Syracuse Research Corporation.
3. OSC will obtain additional signatures from property owners that were not present at the December informational meeting.
4. A Delivery Order will be issued to SCWA for the difference between the actual cost and the 75 foot rule.

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

FINAL POLREP

DATE: October 31, 1991

FROM: Gad W. Tawadros, OSC, USEPA Region II  
Removal Action Branch

TO: K. Callahan, EPA                      A. Candela, NYSDEC  
R. Salkie, EPA                         D. Axelrod, NYSDOH  
G. Zachos, EPA                         A. Andreoli, SCDHS  
J. Marshall, EPA                        ERD, Washington, (E-Mail)  
W. Andrews, EPA                        TAT  
N. Sullivan, NYSDEC

SUBJECT: Jericho Turnpike, Commack, Suffolk County, New York

POLREP : POLREP 5 and Final

I. BACKGROUND

Site No.:	6F
Delivery Order No.:	2006-02-005(SCWA) 7445-02-101(ERCS)
Response Authority:	CERCLA
NPL Status:	Non-NPL
State Notification:	NYSDEC notified
Action Memorandum:	Approved on August 31, 1990
Start Date:	September 28, 1990
Completion Date:	September 26, 1991

II. RESPONSE INFORMATION

A. Situation

Jericho Turnpike is a groundwater contamination site located in Commack, Suffolk County, New York. The site is located along Jericho Turnpike between Kings Park Road and Siracusa Boulevard. The area, located about 3 miles south of Long Island Sound, has various residential and commercial properties. The source of contamination is currently unknown.

The Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) has documented volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination in the private wells of eight properties on-site. These wells were sampled at the tap between January 1989 and October 1989. Six were found to be contaminated with varying concentrations of VOCs, of which five wells exceeded the MCL for trichloroethylene.

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Two of the five wells also exceeded the RAL for trichloroethylene.

On April 19, 1990, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) requested the EPA perform a site assessment at Jericho Turnpike following the documentation of VOC contamination. An Action Memorandum requesting funding for a removal action was prepared. The funding was authorized on August 31, 1990, providing a total project ceiling of \$94,000.

**B. Actions Taken**

The OSC succeeded to have all property owners in the affected area sign the SCWA contract to tap into the water main extension and pay the tapping fee as of August 31, 1991.

The EPA received 75 feet of watermain free of charge for each homeowner who signed the contract with SCWA and paid the tapping fee.

EPA submitted a procurement request for the total water main extension cost less the cost of 75 feet of line per property to be assumed by SCWA. Upon approval of the procurement request, a Delivery Order was issued by EPA to SCWA on April 17, 1991 for the water main extension.

SCWA drafted construction plans and surveyed the project area to locate all underground utilities. SCWA subcontractors were on site June 18-21, 1991 and extended 1,273 feet of an existing 12-inch water main into the project area. The water main was then disinfected, flushed and readied for service. All proposed scope of work, as outlined in the Action Memorandum has been completed and bottled water delivery ceased as of September 26, 1991.

**C. Next Steps**

The OSC report is currently being drafted and will be submitted on November 11, 1991.

**D. Key Issues**

Negotiations were delayed between EPA and SCWA for the watermain installation contract. SCWA's contracting policies could not be met by EPA under their existing mechanisms. The key issue was that SCWA required prior payment of the \$400 tapping fee. No mechanism existed within EPA for such payment. An agreement was reached

which called for EPA to obtain signatures on SCWA contracts from homeowners in the project area. In addition, EPA agreed to collect the tapping fee from those homes consenting to become customers of SCWA.

This removal action efficiently eliminated the threat of direct contact by the residents with contaminated water. It provided the effected households in the risk area with a longterm safe potable water supply.

### III. COST INFORMATION

	Amount Budgeted	Cost To Date	Amount Remaining
ERCS Contractor	\$ 34,000	\$ 25,003	\$ 8,997
TAT	30,000	3,951	26,049
EPA (HQ and Region Contingencies)	30,000	2,800	27,200
<hr/>			
TOTALS	\$ 94,000	\$ 31,754	\$ 62,246

This project was completed well below the projected cost due to the OSC obtaining all the signatures of the property owners; enabling the EPA to receive free of charge 75 feet of watermain for each property owner who became a SCWA customer. This was also accomplished by good engineering practices, efficient planning, coordination and supervision.

FURTHER  
POLREPS  
FINAL POLREP X FORTHCOMING \_\_\_\_\_ SUBMITTED BY W. J. 116  
Gad W. Tawadros, OSC  
Removal Action  
Branch

REMOVAL ACTION FACT SHEET  
JERICHO TURNPIKE  
Commack, New York

(2/26/93)

Region: II NPL: No  
Total Project Ceiling: EPA \$94,000 OSC: Tawadros  
Incident Category: Groundwater contamination  
Start Date: September 28, 1990 Completion Date: September 26, 1991

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION:

This is a groundwater contamination site located in Commack, Town of Smithtown, Suffolk County, New York. The site is located along Jericho Turnpike between Kings Park Road and Siracusa Boulevard. The area is located about 3 miles south of Long Island Sound. A total of 12 commercial and residential properties are located in the area. The source of contamination is currently unknown.

MATERIALS:

Trichloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethane, chloroform, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethane, cis-dichloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethylene.

THREATS:

Direct exposure to volatile organic chemicals (VOC) at the tap is a threat to the residents.

ACTIONS:

The Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) has documented VOC contamination on the private wells of eight properties on site. The wells of the eight properties had been sampled at the tap between January 1989 through October 1989. Six private wells were contaminated with varying concentrations of VOCs. Two private wells exceeded both the EPA Removal Action Level (RAL) of 128 ppb and EPA Maximum Contamination Level (MCL) of 5 ppb for trichloroethylene. Three additional private wells exceeded the EPA-MCL of 5 ppm for trichloroethylene.

Following a request from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), the USEPA performed a site assessment. An Action Memorandum was prepared and subsequently approved with a total project ceiling of \$94,000 for a Removal Action.

Following the approval of funding on August 31, 1990, delivery of bottled water to affected properties was started on September 28, 1990.

EPA submitted a procurement request for the total water extension cost less the cost of 75 feet of line per property to be assumed

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by SCWA. Upon approval of the procurement request, a Delivery Order was issued by EPA to SCWA on April 17, 1991 for the water main extension.

SCWA drafted construction plans and surveyed the project area to locate all underground utilities. SCWA subcontractors were on site June 18-21, 1991 and extended 1,273 feet of an existing 12-inch water main into the project area. The water main was then disinfected, flushed and readied for service. All proposed scope of work, as outlined in the Action Memorandum has been completed and bottled water delivery ceased as of September 26, 1991.

The total ERCS project cost is \$31,754 well below the projected cost, due to the fact that the OSC obtained the signatures of all the affected property owners to become customers of SCWA. SCWA provided 75 feet of water main free of charge for each property owner who became a customer.

PRESENT STATUS:

All homes in the affected area are now customers of the SCWA.

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AUG 16 1990

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION II

DATE:

Funding Request for a CERCLA Removal Action at Jericho Turnpike,  
Commack, Town of Smithtown, New York - ACTION MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

*Richard Salkie*  
W. Gad Tawadros, On-Scene Coordinator  
Removal Action Branch

FROM:

TO:

Richard L. Caspe, P.E., Director *[Signature]*  
Emergency and Remedial Response Division

*Richard Salkie*  
THRU: Richard C. Salkie, Associate Director for  
Removal and Emergency Preparedness Programs

Site/Spill ID: 6F

Category of Removal: Time Critical

National Significance: No

I. ISSUE

The Jericho Turnpike site meets the criteria for a Removal Action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) as described in Section 300.415 of the National Contingency Plan and CERCLA Section 104(c). The removal described herein is anticipated to cost less than \$2 million and is expected to be completed within 12 months.

On April 19, 1990, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) requested that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) assess groundwater contamination at Jericho Turnpike, Commack, NY for a CERCLA Removal Action. This request followed documentation by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) contamination of potable water wells.

This Action Memorandum recommends that a removal action under CERCLA be undertaken to provide bottled water to the affected and threatened residents as a temporary measure, and that nearby water mains be extended to service the affected properties. An alternate supply will reduce human exposure to contaminated water.

Although this site is not on the NPL and no long term remedial action is currently planned, the proposed action meets the requirements of Section 104(a)(2) of CERCLA. The action proposed herein will contribute to the efficient performance of any long term remedial action in that the proposed work, to eliminate the potential threat of exposure, is necessarily an integral part of any future remedial action.

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## II. BACKGROUND

### A. Site Description

#### 1. Location

The Jericho Turnpike groundwater contamination site is located approximately three miles south of Long Island Sound, in Commack, Town of Smithtown, Suffolk County, New York, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, pages 10 and 11. The site, as shown in Figure 3, page 12, is along the Jericho Turnpike between Kings Park Road and Siracusa Boulevard. Various commercial/residential properties and a New York State recharge basin are located along the Turnpike. This site is bordered by residential properties on both the north and south.

#### 2. General Characteristics

Currently, all the properties in the project area use private wells for their potable water supply. Surrounding properties are serviced by the Suffolk County Water Authority (SCWA), an autonomous sub-unit of the Suffolk County Government. SCWA's nearest water main is located on Jericho Turnpike and Siracusa Boulevard.

The site was the subject of a SCDHS study in January 1989, which detected trichloroethylene at concentrations of up to 390 ppb. A total of eight properties were sampled at this time, a summary of the sampling results is provided in Table 1, page 13. Six wells were found to be contaminated with varying concentrations of VOCs. Two of these exceeded the Removal Action Level (RAL) and/or Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for trichloroethylene. Three additional wells exceeded the MCL of 5 ppb for trichloroethylene. A summary of sampling results which identifies the referenced properties is provided in Table 2, page 14. This is the first Removal Action to be performed at the site.

#### 3. National Priorities List Status

Jericho Turnpike has not been designated as a National Priorities List (NPL) site and it is not likely to be included on the list in the future.

### B. Incident/Release Characteristics

The SCDHS sampling and analyses of the potable water wells in the vicinity of Jericho Turnpike, has documented groundwater contamination which could potentially affect the residents. Figure 3 shows the current extent of contamination.

A total of eight properties were sampled and six wells were found to be contaminated with varying concentrations of VOCs. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the sampling results and the affected properties.

### C. Quantities and Types of Substances Present

#### 1. Hazardous Substances Present

The SCDHS sampled eight private wells from January 1989 through October 1989. Six of these wells showed the presence of VOCs. The most prominent contaminant detected was trichloroethylene with levels up to 390 ppb. Other contaminants were 1,1-dichloroethane, tetrachloroethane, chloroform, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, cis-dichloroethylene, and 1,1-dichloroethylene. Table 3, page 15, lists the contaminants identified and the reference water quality standards for each compound.

Below is a summary of the maximum concentrations found and the statutory source for designation as hazardous substances under CERCLA [40 CFR 302, Table 302.4].

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Maximum Concen. (ppb)</u>	<u>RAL (ppb)</u>	<u>Statutory Source for Designation as a Hazardous Substance under CERCLA</u>
1,1-Dichloroethane	2	---	Clean Water Act Section 307 (a)
Chloroform	4	---	Clean Water Act Section 307 (a)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	7	500	Clean Water Act Section 307 (a)
Tetrachloroethane	13	66	Clean Water Act Section 307 (a)
Cis-Dichloroethylene	12	---	Clean Water Act Section 307 (a)
1,1-Dichloroethylene	1	175	Clean Water Act Section 307 (a)
Trichloroethylene	390	128	Clean Water Act Section 307 (a)



## 2. Sampling Methodologies

Groundwater samples were collected at the tap and analyzed by SCDHS. This SCDHS laboratory is certified by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH).

### D. State and Local Authorities' Roles

#### 1. Actions to Date

Following initial sampling conducted by the SCDHS, those residents whose wells had been affected by VOC contamination were advised not to use the water for cooking or drinking. This advisory was issued by the SCDHS pending resolution of the contamination plume.

#### 2. Potential for Continued Action

No action is planned or being taken by the state and or local authorities at this site.

### E. Other Actions to Date

#### 1. Previous and/or Current Action to Abate Threat

Other than the above mentioned involvement of the SCDHS, there has been no previous and/or current action by federal, state, or local agencies. This proposed Removal Action is designed to abate the immediate threat of contamination.

## III. THREAT TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT

### A. Threat to Public Health and Welfare

The primary human health threat is the exposure of users to contaminated groundwater. Potential exposure modes from usage include: 1) Ingestion of groundwater; 2) Inhalation of volatile chemicals during water use (i.e., cooking, showering); and 3) Direct dermal contact with contaminated water. Persons at risk of exposure to the contaminants include those still using contaminated water at the Jericho Turnpike site.

### B. Threat to the Environment

This is a case of contamination of six drinking water supplies. The potential threat of contamination by migration to additional nearby properties also exists. Continued sampling of wells in this area by the SCDHS will enable the EPA to assess further plume migration.

#### IV. ENFORCEMENT

The source of contamination is currently unknown and no enforcement action is in progress. Should Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) be identified only a portion of the funds requested herein may be needed.

#### V. PROPOSED ACTIONS AND COSTS

##### A. Proposed Actions

##### 1. Project Objectives

The primary objective of this proposed action is to mitigate the threat to public health by providing an alternative potable water supply to properties where drinking water wells are contaminated. Currently, a water main does not exist to service the properties in the project area. Installation of water mains by extending the nearby SCWA water mains will provide a permanent solution.

This project will be divided into two phases. The first phase of the project, bottled water delivery, is designed to mitigate the immediate threat of contamination until a permanent alternative source is secured. Bottled water will be delivered to the properties where contaminants at the tap exceeded the MCL of 5 ppb for trichloroethylene. The second phase will provide for the extension of the nearby SCWA water main into the project area.

##### 2. Project Schedule

This Removal Action can be initiated upon authorization of funds. Potable water supply companies, approved by the NYSDOH, can begin providing bottled water to the affected property owners approximately one week after receiving notification. Bottled water will be provided for 26 weeks or until the SCWA water mains are installed.

Water main construction can be initiated immediately after the approval of this Action Memorandum. The time required for this action is not expected to exceed 12 months. Water main construction will consist of water main design, material procurement, materials receipt, survey, excavation pipe installation, backfilling, disinfection, and repaving.

Engineering design and mobilization by the SCWA contractor is expected to require three to four weeks. Excavation, water main construction, and tapping into the existing system is estimated to require an additional week. Disinfection and water quality testing are estimated to require an additional two weeks. An additional two weeks are required to complete road and landscape restoration. Thus, barring unforeseen circumstances, the time

required to provide potable water via the SCWA water distribution system is expected to be approximately nine weeks.

### 3. Alternative Actions Considered

Two other potable water supply options have been considered to mitigate the groundwater contamination problem. These options are the installation of granulated activated carbon absorption (GAC) units and air strippers. Cost estimates generated for these options indicated that they would not be cost effective (see Attachment A, page 17).

As this is not presently an NPL site, remedial action would occur several years from now, at the earliest. Neither the NYSDOH nor the SCDHS has agreed to monitor, maintain, or operate GAC or air strippers. Thus, it is likely that, over an extended period of time, some or all of the properties might again suffer unacceptable contamination at the tap. Prior experience with long-term maintenance and operation of such systems by the state and local authorities has been generally unsatisfactory.

In addition, the cost of associated monitoring programs will eventually be as high as the cost of the water main extension. Therefore, GAC filter and air stripper systems would not be cost-effective for this site and would not provide adequate health protection for long term to the affected property owners.

#### B. Estimated Costs

The summary of estimated costs for the Phase I (bottled water delivery) and Phase II (extension of the nearby SCWA water main) is presented below.

Phase I, bottled water delivery, is estimated to be provided for 26 weeks. Bottled water will be delivered weekly, free-of-charge, to those properties exceeding the RAL, until a permanent solution is provided.

The SCDHS recommends that one gallon of water per day be allocated for each resident. For an average household of four people, the weekly usage is estimated to be 28 gallons.

Phase II, water main distribution system construction, will consist of extending 1,250 feet of 12-inch diameter water main. This water main extension will service 10 properties presently without any access to a water main distribution system. The SCWA will provide, free-of-charge, 75 feet of water main per property to those that connect to the SCWA water distribution system.

Turnpike site. The amount to be authorized for the extension of the water main project is \$94,000, of which \$37,000 is estimated for mitigation contracting.

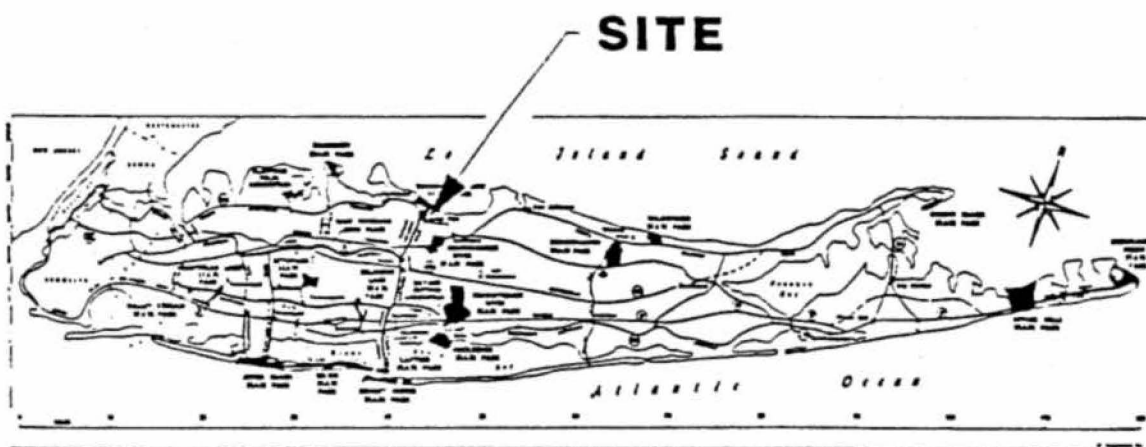
These are sufficient monies in our current Advice of Allowance to fund this project.

Please indicate your approval and authorization of funding, as per current delegation of authority, by signing below.

Approval: K. Callahan Date: 8/31/90  
Richard L. Caspe, P.E., Director  
Emergency and Remedial Response Division

Disapproval: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Richard L. Caspe, P.E., Director  
Emergency and Remedial Response Division

cc: (After approval is obtained)  
C. Sidamon-Eristoff, 2RA  
K. Callahan, 2ERRD-DD  
R. Salkie, 2ERR-ADREPP  
G. Zachos, 2ERR-RAB  
G. Pavlou, 2ERR-ADNYCP  
J. Marshall, 2OEP  
E. Schaaf, 2ORC-NYCSUP  
R. Gherardi, 2OPM-FIN  
S. Anderson, PM-214F (EXPRESS MAIL)  
S. Luftig, OS-210  
M. O'Toole, NYSDEC  
J. Malleck, WMD-OWM  
L. Guarneiri, OS-210  
J. Rosianski, 2OEP  
C. Moyik, 2ERRD-PS



**WESTON**  
CONSULTANTS

SPILL PREVENTION &  
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In Association with ICF Technology Inc., C.C. Johnson &  
Malhotra, P.C., Resource Applications, Inc. and  
R.E. Sarriera Associates

EPA PM

G. Tawadros

TAT PM

William Sy

Figure 1 of 3

Jericho Turnpike  
Commack, Smithtown



NORTH



**WESTON**

SPILL PREVENTION &  
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In Association with ICF Technology Inc., C.C. Johnson &  
Malhotra, P.C., Resource Applications, Inc. and  
R.E. Sarriera Associates

EPA PM

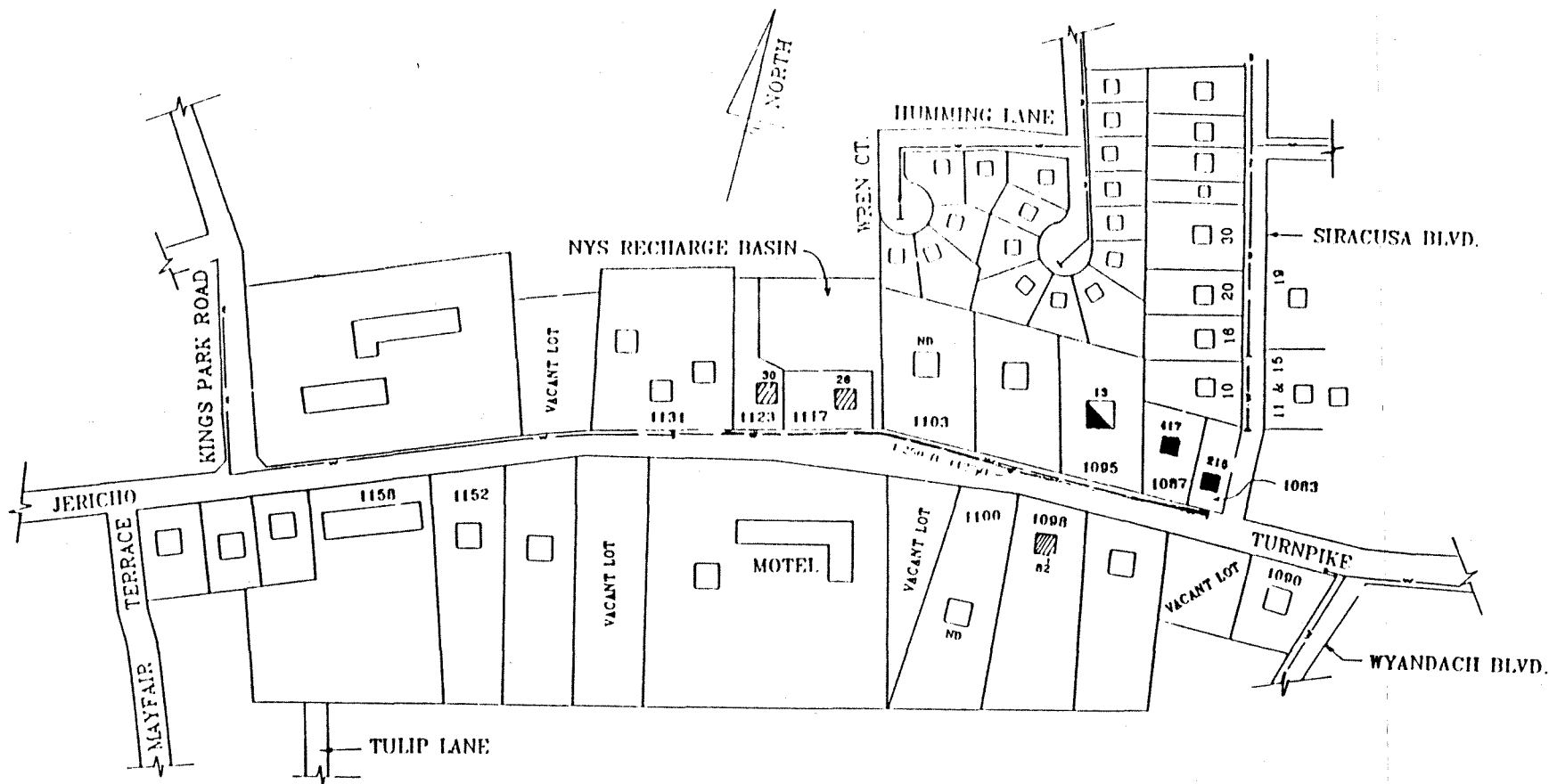
G. Tawadros

TAT PM

William Sy

Figure 2 of 3

Jericho Turnpike  
Commack, Smithtown



200010

## LEGEND

- EXCEEDS EPA'S RAL AND MCL (2 PROPERTIES)
- EXCEEDS EPA'S MCL (3 PROPERTIES)
- ▨ TRUE CONTAMINATION - BELOW RAL OR MCL (1 PROPERTIES)
- NONE DETECTED (2 PROPERTIES)
- ▲ TOTAL VOC
- ▲ HOUSE NUMBER
- EXISTING SCWA WATER MAIN
- - - PROPOSED SCWA WATER MAIN EXTENSION

100 0 100 200  
GRAPHIC SCALE

## REVISIONS

05-30-00	Misc. Revisions
06-13-00	Misc. Revisions
06-15-00	Misc. Revisions

WESTON

SPILL PREVENTION &  
EMERGENCY RESPONSE DIVISION

In Association with H F Technology Inc., C. C. Johnson & Associates, Inc., Resource Applications, Inc., Geo/Resource Consultants, Inc., and Environmental Technology International, Inc.

EPA PM  
G. TavadrosTAT PM  
William Sy

Figure 3 of 3

Jericho Turnpike  
Commack, Smithtown

TABLE 4

LIST OF PROPERTIES IN THE  
PROJECT AREA  
JERICHO TURNPIKE, COMMACK, NEW YORK

ADDRESS

1. 1083 Jericho Turnpike (Resident/Commercial)
2. 1087 Jericho Turnpike (Hayasaka Restaurant)
3. 1095 Jericho Turnpike (North Shore Diner)
4. 1103 Jericho Turnpike (Mohawk Car Wash/Gas Station)
5. 1117 Jericho Turnpike (Video Store/Residence)
6. 1123 Jericho Turnpike (V&V Realty)
7. 1100 Jericho Turnpike (Rode Starr)
8. 1098 Jericho Turnpike (Fontana Pottery)
9. Jericho Turnpike (Landscape; next to 1098 Jericho Turnpike)
10. Jericho Turnpike (St. Michaels Garden Center; under construction, between 1095 and 1103 Jericho Turnpike)



ATTACHMENT A



Suite 201, 1090 King Georges Post Road,  
Edison, NJ 08837, • (201) 225-6116 • FAX (201) 225-7037

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE REMOVAL AND PREVENTION  
EPA CONTRACT 68-01-7367

TAT-02-F-5854

MEMORANDUM

TO: Gad Tawadros, On-Scene Coordinator  
Removal Action Branch

FROM: William L. Sy, TAT, PM  
Ahmet Suer, TAT QC

DATE: May 21, 1990

SUBJECT: Removal Options Cost Analysis  
Jericho Turnpike, Commack, NY

Below please find estimated cost evaluation of installing air stripping units, granulated activated carbon units, and water main construction.

OPTION I: GRANULATED ACTIVATED CARBON

A. Background

Should activated carbon be the selected option, each home would be provided with activated carbon water treatment systems, on the individual wells serving residences. The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Technical References CSFP 530 recommends the following (see Figure A, attached):

1. Units are installed in line and serve the whole house.
2. Activated carbon unit be capable of processing water at a flow rate of five (5) gallons per minute (gpm).
3. Maximum application rate be ten (10) gpm per square foot of activated carbon media surface area. Flow rates should be controlled by a flow limiting device.
4. Minimum empty bed contact time be three (3) minutes. It is recommended that this be accomplished with at least two (2) filter units of equal size placed in series.
5. Only virgin carbon be used.

Roy F. Weston, Inc.  
MAJOR PROGRAMS DIVISION

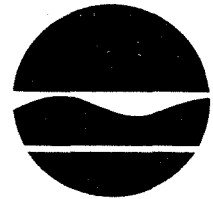
In Association with ICF Technology, Inc., C.C. Johnson & Malhotra, P.C., Resource Applications, Inc.,  
and R.E. Sarriera Associates

200016

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233 7010

APR 26 8 32 AM '90

U.S. E.P.A.  
REMOVAL AND EMERGENCY APR 19 1990  
PREPAREDNESS PROGRAMS



Thomas C. Jorling  
Commissioner

Mr. Stephen Luftig  
Director  
Emergency and Remedial Response Division  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region II  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, NY 10278

Dear Mr. Luftig:

Re: Route 25 (Jericho Turnpike) Commack (V)  
Town of Huntington, Suffolk County, New York

Forwarded herewith are a tabulation of drinking water sample results and a location map of eight wells at the referenced location, two of which are contaminated with trichloroethylene in excess of the USEPA MCL of 128 ug/l. VOC contamination was found in four other wells but not exceeding the MCL's.

Due to the close proximity of public water at this location, the NYSDEC hereby requests the USEPA to initiate an action under CERCLA to provide the affected residences and businesses with potable water and to include this area in the negotiations presently under way between the USEPA and the Suffolk County Water Authority for extensions of existing public water supplies.

Since this site is not listed on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste sites, the Department does not have the authority to act. We therefore request your assistance.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Alan Rockmore at (518) 457-9280.

Sincerely,

Michael J. O'Toole, Jr., P.E.  
Director  
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation

Enclosure

cc: R. Salkie, USEPA Region II  
G. Zachos, USEPA Region II, Edison, NJ  
R. Tramontano, NYSDOH

200017

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED

FROM: Al Rockmore, Chief Construction Services  
SUBJECT: Anthony Candela, RHWRE, Stony Brook *AC*  
DATE: Emergency Response Under Federal Superfund  
January 24, 1990

RECEIVED  
Bureau of  
Construction Services

Attached is a follow-up request for Federal Superfund monies to provide public water for residents and businesses along Route 25 (Jericho Turnpike) Commack, Suffolk County where wells have been contaminated.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (516) 751-7900, Ext. 292.

AC/RZ:pl

Enclosures

200018

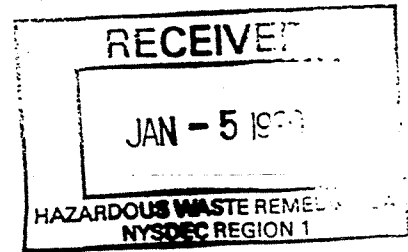
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

PATRICK G. HALPIN  
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

December 20, 1989



Mr. Anthony Candela, P.E.  
Division of Solid and Hazardous Wastes  
New York State Department of  
Environmental Conservation  
SUNY at Stony Brook - Building 40  
Stony Brook, New York 11794

Dear Mr. Candela:

I am writing to request your assistance to secure federal Superfund monies to provide a safe drinking water supply for residents and businesses along Route 25 (Jericho Turnpike), Commack. The well supplies have been contaminated by synthetic organic chemicals. The levels detected exceed the Federal Safe Drinking Water Standards, and residents have been advised not to use their water source for drinking or cooking purposes.

Enclosed is a copy of the Department of Health Services' summary of findings, including a map of the affected area, location of the nearest public water mains, and the results of the well tests.

I believe the area should be designated as a federal Superfund site, and I urge you to immediately begin the process of securing necessary funds to extend public water mains to the affected residents.

If you have any questions or require additional information, may I suggest you directly contact Dr. David Harris, Commissioner of the Department of Health Services, at 348-2700.

Sincerely,

  
PATRICK G. HALPIN  
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

PGH:bw  
Enc.

cc: Dr. David Harris

200019

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION REPORT - COMMACK, NEW YORK  
NOVEMBER 30, 1989

Groundwater contamination has been found to be impacting wells of six homes and businesses along NYS Route 25 (Jericho Turnpike), Commack, New York. Two of the affected wells are noncommunity water supplies.

Two of the wells tested have exceeded the USEPA Removal Action Level (RAL) of 128 parts per billion (ppb) for trichloroethene (TCE). The highest concentration detected was 390 ppb TCE. Three additional wells were found to exceed the USEPA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 5 ppb TCE, and one additional well exceeded the proposed MCL of 5 ppb for tetrachloroethene (PCE). The New York State MCL is 5 ppb for both compounds.

Well owners have been advised not to use the water for drinking or cooking purposes. A summary of the water analyses and map of well locations and the nearest public water mains are attached.

Due to the proximity of the public water mains, the optimum solution to this contamination incident would be the extension of public water to the affected area. Approximately 1,400 feet of new water main would be required to serve the area of the impacted wells. The estimated cost of the main extension and service connections is \$150,000.



COMMUNITY RELATION PLAN  
JERICHO TURNPIKE, COMMACK  
TOWN OF SMITHTOWN  
SUFFOLK COUNTY, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

Prepared By:

Ahmet Suer  
William Sy  
Weston/MPD Division  
Edison, New Jersey 08837

Prepared For:

Gad Tawadros, OSC  
Removal Action Branch  
Edison, New Jersey 08837

Date: May 17, 1990

300001



## I. INTRODUCTION

### A. Site Setting Description

On April 19, 1990, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) requested the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to assess the groundwater contamination site at Jericho Turnpike, Commack, for a CERCLA Removal Action. This request followed documentation by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) of Volatile Organic Chemical (VOC) contamination of the potable water wells. The private wells of the eight properties had been sampled at the tap between January 1989 through October 1989. Six private wells were contaminated with varying concentrations of VOCs. Two private wells exceeded both the EPA Removal Action Level (RAL) of 128 ppb and EPA Maximum Contamination Level (MCL) of 5 ppb for trichloroethylene.

Commack, in the Town of Smithtown, is a commercial/residential community located in the north/central portion of Long Island, Suffolk County, New York. The project area lies 3 miles south of the Long Island Sound. The groundwater contamination site is located in a commercial/light industrial area along Jericho Turnpike. The site is bounded by residential properties on both the north and south side. A New York State recharge basin is also located on the site.

### B: Quantities and Types of Substances Present

The SCDHS sampled eight private wells from January 1989 through October 1989. Six of these private wells showed the presence of VOC's. The most prominent contaminant detected was trichloroethylene with levels up to 390 ppb. Other contaminants included were 1,1-dichloroethane, chloroform, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethane, cis-dichloroethylene, and 1,1-dichloroethylene.

Below is a summary of the maximum concentrations found and the statutory source for designation as hazardous substances under CERCLA for each contaminant.

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Maximum Concen. (ppb)</u>	<u>RAL (ppb)</u>	<u>Statutory Source for Designation as a Hazardous Substance under CERCLA</u>
1,1-Dichloroethane	2	---	Clean Water Act Section 307 (a)
Chloroform	4	---	Clean Water Act Section 307 (a)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	7	500	Clean Water Act Section 307 (a)
Tetrachloroethane	13	66	Clean Water Act Section 307 (a)
Cis-Dichloroethylene	12	---	Clean Water Act Section 307 (a)
1,1-Dichloroethylene	1	175	Clean Water Act Section 307 (a)
Trichloroethylene	390	128	Clean Water Act Section 307 (a)

### C. National Priorities List Designation

This site has not been designated as a National Priorities List (NPL) site.

## II. THREAT

### A. Threat of Public Exposure

The primary potential human health impact at this site is the exposure of residents to contaminated groundwater. Potential exposure modes from usage include: (1) ingestion of groundwater; (2) inhalation of volatile chemicals during water use (i.e., showering, cooking); and (3) direct dermal contact with contaminated water. Persons at risk of exposure to the contaminants include those still using contaminated private water wells at the Jericho Turnpike, Commack, groundwater contamination site.

This is a case of actual contamination, at the tap, for two properties plus the threat of such exposure for additional nearby properties. Continued sampling of residential wells in this area by the SCDHS will enable EPA to assess plume migration in the future.

300003

#### B. Evidence of Extent of Release

Sampling and analyses by the SCDHS of residential potable water wells in the vicinity of Jericho Turnpike, Commack, has documented an incidence of groundwater contamination which could potentially affect properties. Currently, two properties have contamination exceeding EPA criteria.

#### C. Previous Action to Abate Threat

Following the initial round of sampling conducted by the SCDHS, residents whose wells had been affected by VOC contamination were advised not to use water for cooking or drinking purposes. This advisory was issued by the SCDHS pending resolution of the contamination plume.

#### D. Current Action to Abate Threat

A CERCLA removal action to provide bottled water to the affected properties is being proposed as a temporary measure followed by extension of the nearby SCWA water main.

### III PROPOSED PROJECT, COSTS AND SCHEDULE

#### A. Objective of the Project

The primary objective of this proposed action is to mitigate the threat to public health by provision of an alternate potable water supply to two properties where drinking water wells are contaminated. A main does not exist in the project area to service the properties located within the affected area.

This site is not on the NPL and no long term remedial action is currently planned. Nevertheless, because the action proposed herein will ensure that the residents in the project area have a permanent safe drinking water supply and because the action will not interfere with any subsequent effort to clean up the contaminated aquifer and/or address the source of the contamination, the proposed action is consistent with the requirement of Section 104(a)(2) of CERCLA which states that, "any removal action undertaken...should, to the extent...practicable, contribute to the efficient performance of any long term remedial action with respect to the release or threatened release concerned."

300004

B. Objectives of the Community Relations Plan

1. Make available accurate understandable information to interested local citizens, elected officials, and the media.
2. Integrate the local government, state, and federal responses.
3. Assist public acceptance of the chosen response action.
4. Enlist the assistance of local officials, as needed.

The groups for whom the plan is aimed are: local citizens, citizen groups, school principals, local businesses, elected officials, local, state, and federal agencies working in association with Region II EPA.

The information will be supplied by EPA's Office of External Programs, with the cognizance of the Office of the Regional Administrator.

300005

C. Community Relations Activities:

<u>Date (s)</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Objective</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Work Hours</u>
Upon author- ization of funding	1. Meeting	To discuss	OSC	24
	with state	community	OEP Rep	24
	and local officials	relations needs	TAT*	24
Upon author- ization of funding and as needed	2. Press release	To brief local community and press. Provide community with in- formation on progress of the action	OSC OEP Rep	4 4
	3. Fact sheet	to provide information for affected/ interested public on activity at key decision points	OSC OEP Rep	4 4
	4. Briefings	To inform state and local offi- cials about on going developments at the site	OSC OEP	4 4
	5. Public meetings	To discuss the need for re- sponse and review key deci- sion points, explain the cleanup method and respond to concerned citizens	OSC OEP	4 4

\*TAT stands for the U.S. EPA authorized contractor, Technical Assistance Team, Roy F. Weston, Inc.

300006

D. List of Key Officials and Contacts:

<u>Federal Agencies</u>	<u>Phone</u>
EPA Region II Response and Prevention Branch - Gad W. Tawadros, OSC	(201) 321-6648
EPA Office of External Programs - Jim Marshall	(212) 264-4913
- Rich Cahill	(212) 264-8504
- Herman Phillips	(212) 264-1044
- Lillian Johnson	(212) 264-2515
<u>Federal Officials</u>	
Senator Alphonse D'Amato	(202) 224-6542
Senator Daniel P. Moynihan	(202) 224-4451
Congressman George Hochbrueckner	(516) 689-6767
<u>New York State Agencies</u>	
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation - Anthony Candella, P.E.	(516) 751-7900
NYS Department of Health - Dr. David Axelrod, Commissioner	(518) 474-2011
<u>New York State Officials</u>	
Senator James Lack	(516) 360-0490
Assemblyman Robert Wertz	(516) 724-5300
	(516) 724-2929
<u>Suffolk County Agencies</u>	
County Executive - Peter Cohalan	(516) 360-4000
Health Commissioner - David Harris, M.D., MPH	(516) 348-2703
Environmental Quality - Aldo A. Andreoli	(516) 348-2782

300007

SMITHTOWN TOWN OFFICIALS

Town Supervisor

- Patrick R. Vecchio

(516) 360-7600

Department of Environment  
and Water Ways

- Russell Barnett

(516) 360-7514

Suffolk County Police Department

- 4th Precinct

(516) 360-4400

Fire Department

- Commack

(516) 499-6690

Area Newspapers

Newsday

(516) 454-2710

300008

ARLINGTON/JERICO PUBLIC MEETING

DECEMBER 18, 1990

SMITHTOWN TOWN HALL

(PLEASE PRINT)

NAME	ORG./ADDRESS	PHONE
GAD W. TAWADROS	USEPA	201-321-6648
AMY BERGMUELLER	EPA TAT	201-225-6116
EMANUELE DI RUBBA	42 wood Hollow Rd. East Hills NY 11577	(516) 621-4203
HAYASAKA.	-DITTO-	
CHARLES FONTANA	1098 JERICHO PKE.	516-543-0528
A. TOMINOVICH	1083 JERICHO TRP COMMACK	543-9262
MARIE M. HELWIG	88 ARLINGTON AVE ST JAMES NY 11777	
ROBERT J. FULIAM	87 ARLINGTON AVE. (516) 979-8200	
	84 ARLINGTON AVE	
HENRY VON MECHOW	47 ARLINGTON AV.	584 5660
O. Ernest Di Raffaele	40 Arlington Ave	584-7839
Ray & Diane Carucci	49 Arlington Ave.	584-7961
PAT M. VIVLO	1123 JERICHO TRPKE COMMACK	543-7410
Warner J. Micciche	82 Arlington Ave	265-1091
Myrtle Carlson	1100 Jericho Tpke.	543-6496
ANDREW CARLSON	" " "	" " "

300009





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION II  
EDISON, NEW JERSEY 08837

Meeting with local officials and public on 12/18/90 at 7:00pm.

Re: Water main extensions to Jericho Turnpike, Commack, and  
Arlington Ave., St. James, Town of Smithtown, New York.

AGENDA

- Openings and Introduction..... Town of Smithtown  
Planning and Community  
Development Department.
- EPA Role ..... Rich Cahil
- EPA Mission under CERCLA to provide safe drinking water  
to the affected areas..... Richard C. Salkie
- SCDH Role..... Dennis Moran
- SCWA Role and scheduling..... George Huckabey
- Loan Program..... Kelly Brown  
Town of Smithtown

Directions to Town of Smithtown:

Take LIE to exit 53 North (Sunken Meadow Parkway North) to  
Exit SM 3 East (Jericho Turnpike) stay on Jericho Turnpike or  
Route 25 for about 4.6 miles. You will see the town hall to your  
left. The meeting will be in the town hall second floor in the  
conference room at 7:00pm on Tuesday December 18, 1990.

The Town hall will be to your right located at 99 West Main  
Street or Jericho Turnpike.

300010



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION II  
EDISON, NEW JERSEY 08837

NOV 30 1990

Re: The Groundwater contaminated sites: Arlington Ave.,  
St. James and Jericko Turnpike, Commack, Town of Smithtown,  
New York.

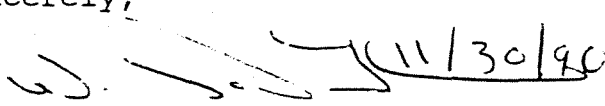
Dear Homeowner:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has been notified by the Suffolk County Water Authority that the water main construction contract for public water main installation on your street are now ready for signature. An information meeting and contract signing will be held on December 18, 1990 at 7:30 P.M. at the Smithtown Hall, located at 99 W. Main Street, Smithtown, New York. At the time of the contract signing, please bring a check for \$400.00 made payable to the Suffolk County Water Authority for meter installation and tapping fees.

If you are unable to pay tapping fees at the time of the contract signing, please attend the meeting and you will be told when and where you will be able to sign the contracts and pay your tapping fees.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 201-321-6648.

Sincerely,

  
Gad W. Tawadros, On-Scene Coordinator  
Removal Action Branch

300011

SMITHTOWN TOWN HALL  
Smithtown, Suffolk County, New York

PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

Re: WATER MAIN EXTENSIONS TO JERICHO TURNPIKE, COMMACK, AND  
ARLINGTON AVE., ST. JAMES, TOWN OF SMITHTOWN, NEW YORK.

Attendees

Property owners:

Emanuele Di Rubba, 42 Wood Hollow Rd.  
Hayasaka, 42 Wood Hollow Rd., Earthills  
Charles Fontana, 1098 Jericho Turnpike  
A. Tominovich, 1083 Jericho Turnpike  
Marie M. Helwig, 88 Arlington Ave.  
Eugene J. Fullam, 84 & 87 Arlington Ave.  
Henry Von Menchow, 47 Arlington Ave.  
O. Ernest Di Raffaele, 40 Arlington Ave.  
Gary Carbocci, 49 Arlington Ave.  
Diane Carbocci, 49 Arlington Ave.  
Pat M. Vivello, 1123 Jericho Turnpike  
Warner J. Micciche, 82 Arlington Ave.  
Myrtle Carlson, 1100 Jericho Turnpike  
Andrew Carlson, 1100 Jericho Turnpike

Local Officials/EPA:

Robert Graven, Suffolk County Water Authority  
George Huckabey, Suffolk County Water Authority  
Dennis Moran, Suffolk County Department of Health  
Richard Salkie, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Gad Tawadros, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Amy Bergmueller, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Technical Assistance Team

Agenda

Richard Salkie began the meeting at approximately 7:45 P.M. by briefly explaining that the water main extension will be a "shared" action. He then introduced Dennis Moran to describe the water contamination at Arlington Ave., St. James and Jericho Turnpike, Commack.

According to Mr. Moran, well water at the sites exceeds New York State Drinking Water Standards for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Therefore, the Suffolk County Department of Health has recommended that residents do not drink, cook or bathe with the water.

Before answering property owners' questions, Mr. Moran said that installing treatment systems would only be an interim measure and that the compounds detected are carcinogens that may have long-term health impacts. Therefore, said Moran, the Department of Health recommends extending the water main.

300012

When a property owner explained that she was suffering from hair loss and asked if the contaminated water was to blame, Mr. Moran said that the water was an unlikely cause. He explained that the chief concern is the volatilization of the compounds.

When a property owner asked where the compounds come from, Mr. Moran explained that they are used in industries and homes. Because of the many uses of the compounds it is difficult to determine the source, he said, but the compounds are commonly found in degreasing agents and cesspool cleaners.

A property owner said that a dump where the Chrysler dealer is now located may have caused the contamination. Mr. Moran said that it is difficult to pinpoint a source and that no potential source can be discounted.

When a property owner interjected, "We need you people," Mr. Moran restated, public water is the answer. He then returned the floor to Mr. Salkie.

Mr. Salkie explained that the groundwater contamination will be addressed by the Superfund Program because VOCs are defined as hazardous substances. EPA's role will be to address the contamination and provide a source of safe potable water, he said.

Mr. Salkie explained that EPA is required to do what is most cost effective. Because of Suffolk County's commitment to install 75 feet of free water main per participating property, the water main is the most cost-effective alternative. EPA will pay the remainder of the water main installation cost. Property owners will pay for the connection to the main. If only a few property owners participate, EPA will not choose the water main option because the cost will be prohibitively high. As much public participation as possible is necessary, said Mr. Salkie. Accordingly, community outreach is needed to emphasize that water main connection is the only solution; Gad Tawadros will meet with other property owners. EPA needs the help of concerned property owners and the help of the Water Authority, he added.

"Some of the cost will be paid by the federal government, some by Suffolk County, and the rest by the homeowner?" questioned a property owner.

"Suffolk County and EPA will pay for the six-inch main," repeated Mr. Salkie. The property owner will pay for the connection to the main.

A property owner asked what percentage must participate for the water main extension to progress. Mr. Salkie answered that no set number exists.

George Huckabey said that if property owners are contracted by January, the main will be installed during the spring. Mr.

300013

Tawadros will let property owners contract tonight with a \$400 tapping fee, he added.

Robert Graven explained that the Suffolk County Water Authority contacts the fire districts when mains are installed. The mains helps to reduce fire rates, he said.

Mr. Graven also explained that property owners at the Arlington Ave. site must pay an additional \$35 for road opening fees. He said that if the water meter cannot be installed inside the residence or if the house is set back more than 75 feet, an additional cost will be charged. If a well will be used in addition to public water, the well must be isolated and a backflow device must be installed, he added.

Graven said that adaptations to meet residents' needs can be made and that installations will be inspected. He reminded property owners that he would be glad to discuss requirements on a case-by-case basis. He suggested that in contracting for connections from residences to the curb, homeowners may want to work together to contract with one plumber to benefit from a reduced group rate.

A property owner suggested that EPA argue from a purely economic standpoint. A new well costs \$2,000 and is not guaranteed, he said. A water main is safer and cheaper.

EPA welcomes such suggestions and has been claiming that water mains are cheaper, safer and an insurance savings, said Mr. Salkie. Selling a home with a contaminated well is next to impossible, he added.

At 8:25 P.M., when formal discussion ended, ten properties were contracted. Four of those properties are part of the Jericho Turnpike site the remaining six are part of the Arlington Avenue site.

300014